a pilot valve admitting oil under pressure to bottom of or relay cylinder. A drop in the speed of the turbine causes a downward motion of the governor sleeve. This alters the position of the pilot valve, and flows under the relay piston, lifting it, and the through it main throttle valve. until the turbine speed comes up to the normal. The occurs reverse turbine speeds up.

The nozzle control valves are shown in 27. The high-pressure fig. of the turbine where the steam enters is separated into three sections bv means of auxiliary nozzle control valves. directly actuated These are by the

relay piston of the governing gear.

The first portion of the travel of the oil-relay piston affects the steam supply to the first section of nozzles. but movement beyond this opens the valves consecutively for full load and overload.

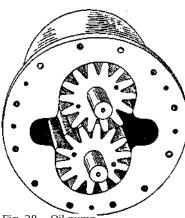


Fig. 28.—Oil-pump

The

emergency and governor overspeed device consists of an unbalanced ring placed eccentrically on the shaft next to the thrust block, and held in position central to the shaft by а compression spring. The compression of the spring is overcome the at predetermined speed, maximum and the ring, due to the unbalanced centrifugal force, becomes eccentric to

shaft

and

the

makes contact with trigger which trips the valve-operating This closes gear. simultaneously the combined emergency valve, stop valve, and the main governor valve.

The trigger can be tripped by hand so that it can be seen that it is in work-

ing order at all times.

The oil for the lubrication of the bearings and thrust block and for the operation of the governor gear is supplied from a rotary pump shown in fig. 28. This pump is driven by worm gearing from the turbine shaft. The

pump, as can be seen, has no valves.

Leaving the pump, the oil first passes governor through the gear through a cooler to the bearings and thrust and block, then, flowing by gravity, it passes to the main reservoir through, a The strainer. strainer is so arranged that plates can be withdrawn for cleaning whilst running. An auxiliary pump of the duplex reciprocating type is provided to guard against failure. It is brought into operation by any failure in the oil pressure.